

"from Sumatra" on the authority of Lafargue. A gigantic *Cyclostoma* appears as *C. oculus Capri*, from the same island, on the like authority, in the collection. Having pointed out these shells to Dr. Pfeiffer's notice, further information respecting them may eventually be obtained in the Supplement to his 'Monograph.'

Dublin, 3rd July, 1851.

P.S.—Two other species have been assigned to India, *C. Turbo*, Ch., and *C. tricarinatum*, Müll.; the former by Chemnitz, who cites Tranquebar and Coromandel as the habitat. Later observers have not confirmed this reference. Sowerby mentions Sumatra, but quotes no authority. *C. tricarinatum* is attributed by the last-named author to India. The form at once suggests an East African insular origin, and Petit de la Saussaye refers it to the Mauritius, citing however no authority in the 'Journal de Conchyliologie.' I am able to corroborate this statement. Sir David Barclay presented me with a worn and bleached specimen which he had himself picked up in the island at the Caverns of M. du Plessis, near the Petite Rivière; and he showed me another specimen, recently dead, which had just been brought to him from the woods.

Cyclostoma Michaudi, Grat. (*carinatum*, Sowerby), for which no locality is given in the 'Thesaurus,' and which Petit ascribes to Madagascar, was procured by Sir D. Barclay from the Piton de la Rivière Noire in the Mauritius. They occurred with both a white and an orange peristome. In the former variety the carinae were more distant, as shown in Sowerby's figures; it may perhaps be found to constitute a distinct species.

Dublin, July 5, 1851.

XVII.—*Descriptive characters of two species of the Genus Pterocyclos, discovered by Dr. BLAND.* By W. H. BENSON, Esq.

[With a Plate.]

IN the 5th volume of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Calcutta, Dr. William Bland, of H.M.S. Wolf, published, in 1836, a note on two unnamed species of *Pterocyclos*, to which, on inspection of the coloured drawings forwarded to me by the Secretary, but unfortunately not engraved, I added a note on their affinities. Previously to returning them to Mr. James Prinsep, I took a pencil outline of the figures, for the purpose of reference, and from these outlines, with the assistance of Dr. Bland's note, I now endeavour, at Dr. Pfeiffer's suggestion, to affix specific characters (necessarily imperfect) to two novel forms of a rare and

interesting genus, of which eleven distinct Asiatic species may now be enumerated, viz. :—

1. *Pterocyclos rupestris*, Benson, 1832, Bahár.
2. ——— *hispidus*, Pearson, 1833, Khasya Hills.
3. ——— *parvus*, Pearson, 1833, Khasya Hills.
4. ——— *anguliferus*, Soul. 1841, Cochin China.
5. ——— *bilabiatus*, Sow. 1843, South India.
6. ——— *Albersi*, Pfeiffer, 1847.
7. ——— *biciliatus*, Mousson, 1849, Burma.
8. ——— *spiracellum*, Ad. & Reeve, 1850, Borneo.
9. ——— *Cumingi*, Pfr. 1851, Ceylon.
10. ——— *Blandi*, nobis, Straits of Malacca.
11. ——— *Troscheli*, nobis, Ceylon.

Full descriptions of the species, and the specimens themselves, having been so long withheld from the public eye, I have overcome my objection to publish characters, founded on the only materials available, in the hope that more particular attention may be directed to these shells by travellers who may have opportunities for exploring the localities whence they were obtained.

Pterocyclos Blandi, nobis.

Testa latissime umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, albida, strigis undatis radiatis fusco-aurantiis, fasciaque unica saturatiore ad periphæriam ornata ; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$ rapide accrescentibus, ultimo antice subito valde alatim dilatato ; apertura obliqua, peristomate subduplici, interno incrassato, superne libero sinuato, externo superne valde expanso, ala soluta antice angulata, descendente, supra anfractum penultimum projecta, postice sinum exhibente munito ; umbilico latissimo.

Diam. 1 inch. *Bland*.

Diam. major 29, minor 23 mill. ex icone.

Hab. ad Pulo Susson insulam prope Pulo Penang jacentem. Teste *Bland*.

Pterocyclos Troscheli, nobis.

Testa latissime umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa ; anfractibus 4 lente accrescentibus, ultimo antice subdilatato ; apertura circulari peristomate incrassato, reflexo, superne antice obsolete sinuato, ala cucullata, antice angulata, deflexa, anfractui penultimo adhærente ; umbilico latissimo.

Operculo convexo, corneo.

Diam. $\frac{7}{10}$ inch. *Bland*.

Diam. major 20, minor 18 mill. ex icone.

Hab. ad Trincomalee Insulæ Ceylon. Teste *Bland*.

In character it approaches the group *Myxostoma* of Troschel, to whom I have the pleasure of dedicating this species of a genus,

which, unaware of its publication five years previously, he recognised and defined under another appellation.

In order to illustrate this memoir more perfectly, I forward outline figures of the two species, a step which will doubtless meet with the approbation of the discoverer (now resident in a distant colony), who evidently intended the publication of his own original and beautiful drawings.

Dublin, July 1851.

P.S.—Dr. Pfeiffer writes, from London, that a perfect specimen of *Pterocyclos biciliatus* is to be seen in a collection there, and that the true *Cyclostoma planorbulum* of Lamarck (Encycl. Méth.) must be referred to *Pterocyclos*, as well as *C. tenuilabiatum*, lately described by Mr. Metcalfe, from Borneo. Dr. Pfeiffer has failed, equally with myself, in procuring an examination of *C. spiracellum*, Adams and Reeve, which is not to be found in any London collection.

15th August, 1851.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.

Fig. 1. *Pterocyclos Blandi*.

Fig. 2. — *Troscheli**.

XVIII.—*A Catalogue of Rotifera found in Britain; with descriptions of five new Genera and thirty-two new Species.* By PHILIP HENRY GOSSE, A.L.S.

THE following catalogue contains the species of the class Rotifera that have occurred to my observations within the last three years, for the most part in the immediate vicinity of London, and all in fresh water where not otherwise stated. I have arranged them on the system of Professor Ehrenberg; not that I think his classification natural, but because none more convenient has been published. I hope soon to be able to give to the world an arrangement of this interesting group constructed more according to the organization and the natural affinities of its members. This list of species, however, needs not be delayed until that system be perfected.

Of the species here enumerated, one hundred and eight in number, seventy-one are found in Prof. Ehrenberg's 'Die Infu-

* Figures of the following species will be found in the Nuremberg 2nd edition of Chemnitz, vol. Cyclostomacea :—

P. rupestris, pl. 24. f. 21-5.
— var. *minor*, pl. 31. f. 9-11.
— *hispidus*, pl. 24. f. 7-10.
— *parvus*, pl. 31. f. 12-14.

P. anguliferus, pl. 24. f. 3-6.
— *bilabiatum*, pl. 24. f. 11-14.
— *Albersi*, pl. 28. f. 1-5.
— *Cumingi*, pl. 31. f. 6-8.